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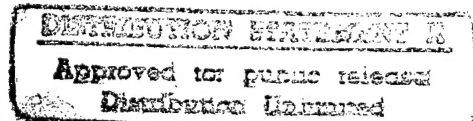
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SUMMARY OF THE RUMANIAN PROVINCIAL PRESS

(29 December-3 January 1960)

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FOREWORD

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(29 December-3 January 1960)

PREFACE

The present summary is a report on the political, economic, and sociological activities and developments in Rumania, covering all available newspapers of the Rumanian provincial press from 29 December 1959 to 3 January 1960. All items, whether summaries, condensations, or partial translations, reflect the specific and contextual meaning of the original text.

The newspapers of this period give very limited evidence of political activities which can be reported for purposes of this summary.

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I. ECONOMIC

A. Manufacturing Industry

As of 29 December 1959, 158 enterprises of the Stalin Regiune completed their 1959 production plan ahead of schedule. The industrial enterprises of the Stalin Regiune produced numerous items for export during 1959. Some of these are the following: (1) Tractors produced by the "Ernst Thalmann" Works are being exported to 22 foreign countries; (2) Petroleum equipment produced at the "Strungul" Works -- having improved in quality year after year -- is currently used by four foreign countries; (3) Electric motors produced by the "Electroprecizie" Factory are being exported to six foreign countries. (Drum Nou, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

The 1959 production of electric motors at the Resita Metallurgical Combine increased by 5,000 percent over 1954. Likewise, the production of air compressors was 15 times greater in 1959 than in 1949. (Flamura Rosie, 29 December 1959, p. 3)

B. Chemical Industry

At the beginning of 1959, the Iasi Antibiotics Factory adopted a new method of producing penicillin, a method which involves a change in the composition and concept of the fermentation medium. Thus, the factory can now use local raw materials rather than the ones previously imported.

Because of this new production method, the yield of production increased by four times, per each charge, as compared to 1956. (Flacara Iasului, 30 December 1959, p. 3)

The Ocna Mures Soda Works completed its production norms 104.1 percent in the first ten months of 1959. Moreover, the "Terapica" Drugs Factory surpassed its norms for the same period by 7 percent and the Ocna Dej Salt Mines by 2.5 percent. (Facila, 30 December 1959, p. 2)

The "Karl Marx" Chemical Combine exports carbide, calcium chloride, and bichromate to 12 different foreign countries. (Drum Nou, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

The chemical production plan of the Cluj Regiune was surpassed by 12.2 percent in 1959. (Facia, 30 December 1959, p. 2)

C. Ferrous Metallurgy

The "Industria Sirmei" Works of Cimpia Turzii produced, over the norms, thousands of tons of metallurgical products. The steel workers at this works increased the utilization ratio of the Martin Furnace by 16 percent (over the norms) and reduced the cost of electric steel by 63.70 lei per ton. (Facia, 30 December 1959, p. 2)

According to A. Jurga the Hunedoara City Party Conference held on 26-27 December 1959 concerned itself primarily with the question of increasing metallurgical production and eliminating shortcomings. The main report on activity by the city's party committee was presented by Aron Golcaru, first secretary of the Hunedoara City Party Committee.

End-of-year figures show that the Hunedoara Metallurgical Combine produced the following quantities over the 1959 norms: 66,000 tons of coke; 30,000 tons of pig iron; 52,000 tons of steel; and over 15,000 tons of laminated metals.

The following construction works were completed at the Hunedoara Metallurgical Combine during 1959: (1) a compressed air station; (2) the Prefabricated Parts Factory at Bircea; (3) the mechanical workshop of Furnace Plant No 2; (4) the giant mixer for Martin Steel Foundry No 2; (5) the 650-millimeter laminating installation; (6) the "Carbo-fluid" Battery at Hunedoara; and (7) reconstructed Furnace No 1 at Calan.

Although the 1960 production norms are increased, they are "fully workable," and the Hunedoara Works anticipated a production of 17,000 tons of coke, 11,000 tons of pig iron, 40,000 tons of Martin and electric steel, 10,000 tons bluming steel, and 15,000 tons of finished metals -- all over the 1960 production norms. (Drumul Socialismului, 29 December 1959, p. 2)

D. Petroleum

According to Paul Cioranu, Petroleum Refinery No 1 in Ploiesti completed its 1957 plan requirements 11 days ahead of schedule, and the Petroleum Refinery No 3 in Ploiesti completed its plan requirements ten days ahead of schedule. Great emphasis was given by the regiune's refineries to making better use of the existing production facilities and to shortening the repair and maintenance work on the installations. (Flamura Prahovei, 29 December 1959, p. 1)

E. Consumer Goods Industry

In 1960, the local industry of the Ploiesti Regiune will produce the following quantities over the 1959 figures, according to Stan Gheorghe (president of the executive committee of the Ploiesti Regiune People's Council): meat products, 58 percent; macaroni products, 47 percent; meats, 27 percent; furniture, 107 percent; glassware, 4 percent; construction tile, 14 percent, etc. (Flamura Prahovei, 31 December 1959, p. 2)

F. Construction and Construction Materials Industry

According to Stan Gheorghe (See Photo No 1), president of the executive committee of the Ploiesti Regiune People's Council, the local people's councils of the Ploiesti Regiune gave evidence of great initiative and capacity in handling local problems during 1959. In the field of home building, the construction of 1,300 apartments was started in the Ploiesti Regiune, in 1959. A great majority of these were completed in the same year. (Flamura Prahovei, 31 December 1959, p. 1)

The falticeni Flax and Hemp Spinning Mill (See Photo No 2) is one of the new enterprises serving light industry. The factory buildings are located adjacent to the Falticeni Forestry Combine. (Steaua Rosie, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

In 1959, 468 comfortable apartments were constructed and made ready for occupancy in the city and regiune of Constanta. (Dobrogea Noua, 31 December 1959, p. 3)

According to Cornel Constantinescu, the city of Craiova will acquire an entirely new appearance in the coming years. An architect's sketch shows the future appearance of the National Theater Square in Craiova (See Photo No 3). The dotted line indicates the course of the Alexandru I. Cuza street. Building No 1 will house the people's councils of the Craiova Regiune, Craiova Raion, and Craiova City. Building No 2 represents the new National Theater Building. Building No 3 represents the huge "1 Mai" apartment building square. (Inainte, 31 December 1959, p. 1)

The good quality cement produced at the "Temelia" Factory is being exported to ten different foreign countries. (Drum Nou, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

The Medgidia Cement Factory produced 18,000 tons of cement over the norms in 1959. For its production successes, the factory was again awarded the winning banner for being Rumania's leading enterprise in the construction materials industry. (Dobrogea Noua, 31 December 1959, p. 3)

The "Mureseni" Brick and Tile Factory in Tirgul Mures produced 3,000,000 bricks and 1,500,000 pieces of tile over the norms in 1959. In 1960, the factory will produce 1,600,000 bricks and 1,000,000 pieces of tile more than in 1959. (Steaua Rosie, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

G. General Economic

According to G. Potlog, the Ploiesti Regiune plays a significant role in the country's economic make-up. At the end of 1959, the overall industrial production of the regiune was 25 percent greater than in 1955.

The 1960 State Plan allows funds for the expansion of the following enterprises of the Ploiesti Regiune: the "Ivanus Constantin" Spinning Mill in Pucioasa; the Fieni Cement Factory; the "Feroemail" Enterprise in Ploiesti; and the Scaeni Glass Factory. (Flamura Prahovei, 31 December 1959, p. 3)

According to Anatolie Lupsa, vice-president of the executive committee of the Iasi Regiune People's Council, the industrial production plan for 1959 was fulfilled 102.9 percent. (Flacara Iasului, 30 December 1959, p. 2)

Due to an increase in technical knowledge and in workers' productivity, the over-all production plan of the Cluj Regiune was fulfilled 104.2 percent, in the first ten months of 1959.

The consumer goods industry surpassed its production plan -- in the first ten months of 1959 -- by 9.4 percent. In the same period, enterprises engaged in light industry surpassed their norms by 16.9 percent and those in the food industry by 5.1 percent. (Faclia, 30 December 1959, p. 2)

According to Vasile Daju, secretary of the Timisoara Regiune Party Committee, the Timisoara Regiune produced the following quantities over the norms, in 1959: 15,000 tons of pig iron; 45,000 tons of steel; 20,000 tons of finished laminated pieces; 1,200,000 square meters of textiles; 34,000 pairs of shoes; etc. (Drapelul Rosu, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

According to Nicolae Ganet, president of the executive committee of the Galati Regiune People's Council, the socialist industrial enterprises of the Galati Regiune are developing into a powerful branch of the national economy, as can be seen by the following: (1) The Galati Naval Yards is currently producing in series 4,500-ton cargo ships; (2) The CFR [Caile Ferate Romina -- Rumanian Railroads] Shops, which in the past were limited to simple locomotive and train car repairs, are now producing major spare parts for locomotives and trains; (3) The former "Franco-Romina" Enterprise of Braila, which was simply a poorly equipped locomotive repair shop in the past, has now become the modern "Progresul" Metallurgical Works which produces equipment for the metallurgical and machine building industries; (4) The former "Titan" Factory is now the "Nicolae Cristea" Works, one of the largest industrial enterprises of the Galati Regiune. Other large enterprises of the regiune are: (1) the Braila Composition Board Factory; (2) the Chiscani Reed Processing Combine; (3) The Doaga "Silico-Calcar" Products Enterprise; (4) the Tecuci and Zagna-Vadeni canned goods factories; and others. (Viata Noua, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

According to Anton Nitescu (President of the executive committee of the Constanta Regiune People's Council), the Constanta Regiune has mechanized its local agriculture to such an extent that today it possesses 6,200 tractors, 2,900 bombines, and several thousand other pieces of farm machinery. Because of its good results in the fight for the socialist transformation of agriculture, and also because of the large quantities of farm products that it turned over to the state, the Constanta Regiune was awarded the Class I Order of the Rumanian People's Star.

In the problem of road modernization, the Constanta-Vadu Oii and the Constanta Negru Voda highways were completed during 1959; work also started on the modernization of the Constanta-Tulcea Highway, which will be completed in 1960.

With reference to the rural electric power program, 35 new localities received electric current in 1959, and 104 additional localities will receive electric current for the first time in 1960. (Dobrogea Noua, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

II. POLITICAL

A. Government

On 29 December 1959, the executive committee of the Hunedoara Regiune People's Council held a meeting for all presidents and secretaries of the raion people's councils. The first item on the agenda was a report by Ioan Gorea (secretary of the Hunedoara Regiune People's Council), who reported on the manner in which the decisions of the regional executive committee were carried out by the local organs during the fourth quarter of 1959. (Drumul Socialismului, 30 December 1959, p. 1)

B. Party Activities

1. Education. Stefan Mohari reports that the course in the statutes of the Rumanian Worker's Party -- given at the Tormac State Farm -- has a very poor attendance. Only half of the 16 enrolled students are attending the sessions. The local party organ is criticized for "being content with finding out about the poor class attendance, without taking any measures to improve the attendance." (Drapelul Rosu, 3 January 1960, p. 2)

2. Organization. According to M. Costin, the Tulcea Raion Party Conference, held on 26-27 December 1959, avidly discussed the manner in which the raion and local party organs conducted their affairs during 1959. The chief report was given by Pirvu Chiriac, first secretary of the Tulcea Raion Party Committee.. Taking part in the discussions that ensued were Sofronie Colesnicenco (secretary of the local party organ at the Tulcea Naval Construction Enterprise), Gavrilu Ugron (chief engineer at the Tulcea Naval Construction Enterprise), Eugen Moroianu (director of the Tulcea Naval Construction Enterprise), and others.

It appeared from most of the discussion at hand that some local party organs of the Tulcea Raion -- as well as some of the local factory managements -- failed to emphasize the following: increased production; the political education of party members and candidates; the elimination of certain basic difficulties, etc.

In concluding the Tulcea Raion Party Conference, Constantin Mindreanu (secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee) called for a steady improvement during 1960. Delegates justly criticized the Tulcea Raion Party Committee for its neglect of the industrial branches of the raion's economy in favor of the agricultural ones -- this being particularly true during the various agricultural campaigns. (Dobrogea Noua, 29 December 1959, p. 3).

Ana Lungu and Stefan Ciobanu reported on the Medgidia Raion Party Conference held at raion headquarters on 26-27 December 1959. Over 370 local party delegates were present at this conference, which was presided over by Petre Nicolae, secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee. The chief report was presented by Vasile Onica, first secretary of the Medgidia Raion Party Committee. It was reported at this time that the over-all production plan for the Medgidia Raion was fulfilled 104.2 percent in the first 11 months of the year, thereby representing a 13.8 percent increase over the same period in 1958. (Dobrogea Noua, 3 January 1960, p. 2).

According to Jianu Haralambie and Fire Constantin, the Craiova City Party Conference was held at Craiova on 26-27 December 1959. The meeting showed that, in 1959, the Craiova City Party Committee provided good support to local party organs in industrial enterprises. Consequently, the city's over-all production plan was fulfilled 102.2 percent in the first 11 months of 1959.

The following party delegates voiced their opinions at the meetings:

- 1) Constantin Oprea, secretary of the party committee at the "7 Noiembrie" Works. He reported that the percentage of rejects at his enterprise dropped from 14 percent in December 1958 to 6.5 percent in December 1959.
- 2) Petre Pripas, secretary of the party organ at the CFR Depot in Craiova.
- 3) I. Petrescu, A. Motorga, Lepadat Militaru, and others -- all of whom sharply criticized the management of the Craiova Regiune Local Construction Trust for the latter's failure to improve the quality of construction, to reduce construction costs, and to complete construction projects in the allotted time.
- 4) Vintila Turcu and Dumitru Arustei "have courageously criticized a number of failures in the method of operation of the party committee and of the party committee bureau of the city of Craiova...The control was sporadic and poorly organized." Specifically criticized for their errors were the secretaries of the Craiova City Party Committee -- i.e., Gheorghe Militaru, A. Brinduse, and V. Dinescu.
- 5) I. Stuparu, Constanta Dicu, and A. Motorga criticized the bureau of the city's party committee because it failed to concern itself with the conduct of the party organs operating in the smaller enterprises of the city. As A. Motorga said: "the city's party committee must accord the same attention to all enterprises, whether these represent a smaller or larger link in the economic chain."
- 6) Elena Zamfir and Florea Pirvulescu stated that there were instances when the Craiova Party Committee Bureau, "...instead of contacting the executive committee of the people's council, or the city's UTM committee, or the city's women's committee...." in matters directly concerning these groups, it superseded the authority of these organs and handled the matter on its own. By taking over the functions of these various other organs, the Craiova City Party Committee succeeded in "stealing the initiative of these organs, weakening their authority, and reducing their spirit of discipline." (Inainte, 3 January 1960, p. 2).

On 26-27 December 1959, the Resita City Party Committee convened at Resita. The following members were elected to the presidium: Ion Obradovici, secretary of the regional party committee; Mihai Munteanu, first secretary of the Resita City and Resita Raion party committee; Migai Patriciu, director general of the Resita Metallurgical Combine; Ion Damian, secretary of the Anina City Party Committee; Maria Patzeld, section chief at the Electric Machinery Factory; and others.

The chief report was read by Mihai Munteanu, after which followed the election of the city's party committee members and of the delegates to the regional party conference. Some of the delegates taking part in discussions were: Gheorghe Sest, secretary of the party organ at the UCMMA Enterprise; Stefan Pavel, who criticized the management of the Resita Metallurgical Combine; Andrei Dane, who made similar criticisms; and others. The closing speaker was Ion Obradovici, secretary of the regional party committee. (Flamura Rosie, 29 December 1959, p. 1).

The Urziceni Raion and Giurgiu City party conferences were held on 26-27 December 1959. At this time, the new members of both the raion and city party committees, were elected, as follows:

Urziceni Raion

Party Committee Bureau: Ion Chirca, Ion Chiru, Mircea Craineanu,¹ Ion Girleanu, Ion Micu, Gheorghe Popescu, Constantin Tanase, Vasile Udrescu, and Emil Vlaicu.

Alternate Members of the Party Committee Bureau: Ion Matei, Gheorghe Nistor, Ancuta Tihon

Raion Party Secretaries: Vasile Udrescu (first secretary). Gheorghe Popescu, Constantin Tanase; and Ion Misu

Revisory Committee: Ion Vasile

Giurgiu City

Party Committee Bureau: Alexandru Apostol; Aurel Bart; Ana Cincu; Alexandru Florescu, Elvira Mihaescu; Pelu Marin Neagu; Ion Pirvuica; Dumitru Stanescu; and Anghel Stefanescu.

Alternate Members of the Party Committee Bureau: Damian Ionescu, Vasile Naum; Olga Popescu; and Vasile Radu.

Party Secretaries: Alexandru Apostol (first secretary); and Elvira Mihaescu.

Revisory Committee: Spirea Iacob (Steagul Rosu, Bucharest, 29 December 1959, p. 1).

C. Biographical Information

Present at the New Year's festivities at the Palace of Sports in Constanta were Vasile Vilcu, first secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee, and Anton Nitescu, president of the Constanta Regiune People's Council (Group Photo No. 4).

At another celebration, given for the workers and employees of the DRNC [Directia Regionala a Navigatiei Civile -- Regional Directorate of Civilian Navigation], Petre Nicolae (See Photo No. 5), first secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee, was shown addressing the seated guests. (Dobrogea Noua, 3 January 1960, p. 1 and 3).

III. SOCIOLOGICAL ITEMS

According to Dumitru Dejeu, president of the executive committee of the Hunedoara Regiune People's Council, the "people's councils of the Hunedoara Regiune participated effectively in the work of convincing the farm population to join some unit of socialized farming." Due to this work, the Hunedoara Regiune now has 149 agricultural collectives and 508 agricultural cooperatives encompassing 81,600 families and 225,405 hectares of land. This area represents 62.11 percent of the regiune's total farm lands. (Drumul Socialismului, 30 December 1959, p. 1).

In the Ploiesti Regiune, 57 percent of the total farming lands are incorporated into cooperative or collective holdings. (Flamura Prahovei, 30 December 1959, p. 1).

Over 93 percent of the farm families in the Iasi Regiune have joined agricultural collectives or cooperatives, which number represents 80 percent of the regiune's farm lands. (Flacara Iasului, 30 December 1959, p. 2).

The Cluj Regiune has almost 1,400 socialized farm units, encompassing 280,000 families and 521,500 hectares of land. Another article in the same source states that 70 percent of the regiune's farm lands are a part of the socialized farm plan. Five raions in the regiune -- the Dej, Gherla, Beclean, Jibou, and Ludus -- are fully "cooperativized." (Faclia, 30 December 1959, p. 1 and 2).

Motivated by personal convictions -- and of their own free will -- thousands of families in the Timisoara Regiune joined into some form of socialized farming. Thus, at present, 82 percent of the farm lands of the Timisoara Regiune are held by agricultural collectives, cooperatives, and state farms. (Drapelul Rosu, 30 December 1959, p. 3).

According to Nicolae Ganet, president of the executive committee of the Galati Regiune People's Council, the Galati Regiune has at present 472 agricultural collectives with a total of 128,000 families and 400,000 hectares of land. The regiune also has 299 agricultural cooperatives, with 36,518 families and 400,000 hectares of land. (Viata Noua, 30 December 1959, p. 1).

In the Baia Mare Regiune, 38,266 families, with a total of 96,299 hectares of land, joined agricultural collectives and cooperatives, in the course of 1959. (Pentru Socialism, 30 December 1959, p. 1).

At present, over 273,000 families, with 571,000 hectares of land, are enrolled in socialized farm units in the Craiova Regiune. This means that 52.8 percent of the regiune's farm lands and 71.8 percent of the regiune's farm families have joined collective or cooperative farm units. (Inainte, 30 December 1959, p. 2).

APPENDIX A

List of Sources

List of Newspapers

Place of Publication

Dobrogea Noua

Constanta

Drapelul Rosu

Timisoara

Drum Nou

Stalin

Drumul Socialismului

Hunedoara

Faclia

Cluj

Flamura Rosie

Resita

Flacara Iasului

Iasi

Flamura Prahovei

Ploiesti

Inainte

Craiova

Pentru Socialism

Baia Mare

Steagul Rosu

Bucharest

Secera si Ciocanul

Pitesti

Steaua Rosie

Hungarian Autonomous Regione

Viata Noua

Galati

APPENDIX B

Material for Graphics

- (1) Front view of Stan Gheorghe, president of the executive committee of the Ploiesti Regiune People's Council. Ploiesti, Flamura Prahovei, 31 December 1959, p. 1).
- (2) Exterior three-quarter view of the newly-constructed Falticeni Flax and Hemp Spinning Mill. Tirgul Mures, Steaua Rosie, 30 December 1959, p. 1).
- (3) Architects's view of the future construction in the National Theater Square of Craiova. Craiova, Inainte, 31 December 1959, p. 1).
- (4) Group photo showing Vasile Vilcu, first secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee, and Anton Nitescu, president of the Constanta Regiune People's Council. Constanta, Dobrogea Noua, 3 January 1960, p. 1).
- (5) Profile view of Petre Nicolae, first secretary of the Constanta Regiune Party Committee. Constanta, Dobrogea Noua, 3 January 1960, p. 3).

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